

## ARE TO BREAK CAMP.

Peremptory Order Issued by Major General Miles

## TO SEND HOME THE SOLDIERS

NOW ENCAMPED AT MONTAUK POINT—THE ORDER CAME IN THE NATURE OF A SURPRISE. MILES WHEN QUERIED ABOUT THE ORDER REPLIED, "NEVER MIND WHAT ALGER SAYS; I AM IN COMMAND NOW"—PRACTICAL END OF CAMP WIKOFF.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—A dispatch to the Press from Camp Wikoff says: Under peremptory orders from General Miles preparations are being made to break up this camp at once by sending home all the soldiers here. This is entirely contrary to what has been the understanding of the officers in command. General Shafter said last week that 6,000 or 7,000 men would be kept here, at least until October, and this was supposed to have been the order of the secretary of war. An officer said to-day that when General Miles' order came a telegram was sent him saying that his order was contrary to that of Secretary Alger, and Miles replied: "Never mind what Alger says, I am in command now."

That of course settled it so far as the officers here are concerned, and unless General Miles' orders are countermanded, next week will see the practical end of Camp Wikoff.

General Bates said: "My orders are to send the troops away as fast as transportation can be arranged."

When asked if these orders did not conflict with those of Secretary Alger, he simply said: "They are new orders."

In pursuance of this plan the detention hospital is being abandoned. All the men in this hospital fit to travel are being sent to New York on the Shenandoah and the others are being taken to the general hospital. The general hospital is being cleared out as fast as possible but there are two or three hundred cases that cannot be moved without danger.

Strong frame buildings are now being erected for the use of these patients. These buildings will be finished in two or three days and the worst cases will be moved into them. Nearly all of these are typhoid fever cases, to move which would cause a frightful mortality. Major Brown said that he thought there would be about fifty cases which could not be moved for two or three weeks at least.

## Secretary Alger's Comment.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 12.—Concerning reports from Camp Wikoff that the camp is preparing to break up under peremptory new orders from General Miles, Secretary Alger said to-day: "There is nothing new in that. Camp Wikoff from the first was merely intended as a detention camp. The purpose from the first has been to get the soldiers away from there as soon as possible. No change in purpose is indicated by these dispatches from my own orders given before I left Washington."

Relative to a statement attributed to General Miles to "Never mind what Alger says," etc., the secretary positively refused to speak.

## A LONG RUN.

Battleships Oregon and Iowa to go Round "The Horn" to France.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—The navy department is shifting some of the officers on the battleships Oregon and Iowa preparatory to their departure from New York on their long cruise to San Francisco by way of the Straits of Magellan.

The department has just selected from among the fleet of colliers acquired during the war, four of the best, and largest to accompany the battleships on their long run. These are the Cassius, the Scindia, the Alexander, and the Abernethy, and their coal capacity is sufficient to insure a full supply for the big battleships as well as for themselves, without subjecting the fleet to the refusal of any of the South American republics to take on coal on account of the technical existence of the state of war between the United States and Spain.

No attempt is to be made to drive the big ships so as to equal the famous run of the Oregon coming eastward, the need for the ships on the Pacific side not being so pressing as to warrant incurring the risk of injuring the boilers or machinery by keeping up full speed. It is expected the battleships with their colliers will be able to start from New York about the end of this month.

## Admiral Cervera is Grateful.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 12.—Most of the sailors and marines who survived the disaster which befell the warships of Admiral Pascual Cervera, at Santiago, July 3, were taken from Seavey's Island this morning to the steamship City of Rome. By 9 o'clock all were embarked. Admiral Cervera, with his son, Angel, made farewell visits to the officers of the navy guard previous to boarding the City of Rome. On his way to the boat the Admiral spoke enthusiastically to those who accompanied him of the treatment the Americans had accorded to the Spanish prisoners, to his staff and to himself. He detailed the many courtesies he had received at Portsmouth, Annapolis, Norfolk, New York and Washington. He said he would carry home with him many happy recollections of the kindness and generosity of those high in official circles, as well as of citizens in every walk of life.

The City of Rome, with Admiral Cervera and staff and over 1,700 Spanish prisoners, sailed this afternoon for Santander, Spain. Of the number, 1,668 men were from the prison at Seavey's Island.

## Regulars Ordered Away.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—Orders were issued from the war department to-day, ordering two regiments of the United States regular troops away from Camp Wikoff, Montauk. They are the Twelfth Infantry, which is ordered to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and the Twenty-second Infantry, which goes to Fort Cook, Neb., the station it occupied before going to the war. The Twelfth Infantry was formerly stationed at Fort Niobrara, Nebraska. It is hoped that all the regular regiments will be away from Montauk by the end of the week.

A LITTLE life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of camp if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil on hand for the emergency.

## FRANCE'S POSITION

In the Sudan Problem—Opinion of a Member of the British Parliament.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—In regard to the report that the French forces, under Major Marchand, had taken possession of Fashoda, on the Nile, Alfred Arnold, a member of the British parliament, who is stopping at the Auditorium annex, says:

"I do not believe France will risk the chance of a shot in the channel for Fashoda. I do not look for any trouble over this matter because I do not believe that France has any intention of claiming sovereignty over it. I am of this opinion because the commission which sat in Paris early in the year and fixed the spheres of influence of England and France in Africa decided that the entire valley of the Nile was to be subject to English rule, and that France was to have no foothold there. If the report is true it probably will be found that the French military commander was in ignorance of the findings of the commission, and that as soon as he understands the situation he will evacuate the town."

"England will never consent to France holding the town. It was sacrificed too much blood and treasure in the Sudan to allow the fruits of hard won victory to be snatched away at the moment of final triumph. But France does not want trouble with England now. It has enough on its hands looking after the internal agitation that is convulsing the country, although it is possible it might welcome an issue which would turn the attention of the people from their own troubles. But if a conflict is forced with England the struggle will not be in the Sudan, where France has no force that could hope to stand against General Kitchener, but in the channel."

When asked what probably would be England's reply to the reported contemplated demand from the powers that it give up its protectorate over Egypt, he replied:

"England will choose the time when it will retire from Egypt, and I think I am safe in saying that the time has not come yet. It will retire willingly when convinced that Egypt is thoroughly capable of maintaining a stable government of its own, but to leave it to its own resources now would be to invite monarchy."

"England's position in Egypt is similar to the position of the United States with reference to Cuba. Your country stands pledged before the world to maintain practical possession of the island until it demonstrates its capacity to manage its own affairs. I might say the same of the Philippines. To turn away from them now, and abandon them to the anarchy which would be certain to follow would be a crime against civilization and it is a step which I never expect to see this country take."

There can be no doubt, however, that this new departure will prove to be a most wise one. Before you can hope to achieve success, however, you will have to adopt the civil service system, so far as the government of your colonial possessions is concerned."

## DEATH OF A NOTED JURIST.

Judge Thomas M. Cooley Passes Away He Was 84 Years Old.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Sept. 12.—Judge Thomas M. Cooley, the noted jurist and constitutional lawyer, died early to-day, at his home. Three months ago he returned from a private sanitarium at Flint, Mich., where he had been treated chiefly for mental weakness. He was then so much improved in mental health that he was able to recognize acquaintances. He realized his weak physical condition and his falling mental abilities, and often expressed a wish that death would come. Several weeks ago he relapsed into a comatose condition. During the ensuing interval the only intelligible utterance he made was once when he inquired for his eldest son. His demise had been expected for weeks past.

## Prominent Southern Lawyer Dead.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 12.—Hon. Henry Clay Tompkins, was taken suddenly ill in his office this morning and died in a few minutes. Heart failure, due to acute indigestion was the cause.

He was for three terms attorney general of Alabama, and ranked among the ablest lawyers of the south. He has been for a dozen years a prominent figure in the meetings of the American bar association.

## New Notaries.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 12.—Governor Atkinson has issued notary public commissions to the following: S. B. Washington, of Sewell, W. Va., for Fayette county; Hawkins Perry, of Tyler Creek, W. Va., for Cabell county; William C. Jacob, of Wellsburg, W. Va., for Brooke county; Charles B. Crayton, of Wheeling, W. Va., for Ohio county; Howard H. Swiger, of Sardis, W. Va., for Harrison county.

## Too Much Text "Tanglefoot."

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 12.—Edward Alexander Callaghan, a private in the First United States volunteers (immunes), was shot to death last night, and his companion, Jack Elliott, a civilian, was wounded in the abdomen. Harry Owens, a supernumerary policeman, surrendered himself. He says he attempted to arrest the men, who had imposed upon a little boy, and they threw him down, kicked him and began knifing him. The immunes were paid off yesterday and most of them were down town celebrating.

## No Revolution in Peru.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The Peruvian delegation at Washington has received a cablegram from Lima stating that there is no revolution in the country. In some places bands of marauders have appeared and the government troops are endeavoring to disperse them. Peru, says the message, is in the state of complete quiet, which it has enjoyed for some years.

## Usual Kentucky Fend.

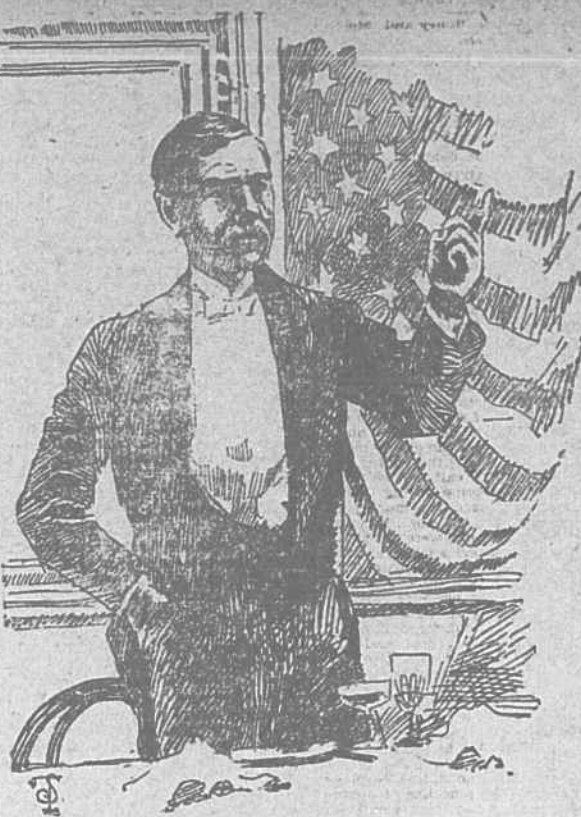
ERLANGER, Ky., Sept. 11.—Late this afternoon at Dry Ridge, in the public highway an old feud between neighboring farmers was wiped out in blood. Two are dead and two are dying. It was father and son on each side, reinforced by their respective farm hands. At least one hundred revolver shots were fired. The dead are Joseph Michaels, Jr., and James McCray. The dying are James W. Watson and Ben Michaels, sr.

## Croaker Wins a Stake.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—At the first day's racing of the Warwick autumn meeting to-day Mr. Richard Croaker's four-year-old bay filly, Georgiana, won the Leamington handicap plate of 150 sovereigns. Zebac was second and Stream of Gold third. This race was for three-year-olds and upwards; distance, one mile.

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Itching, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and it is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Logan Drug Co.



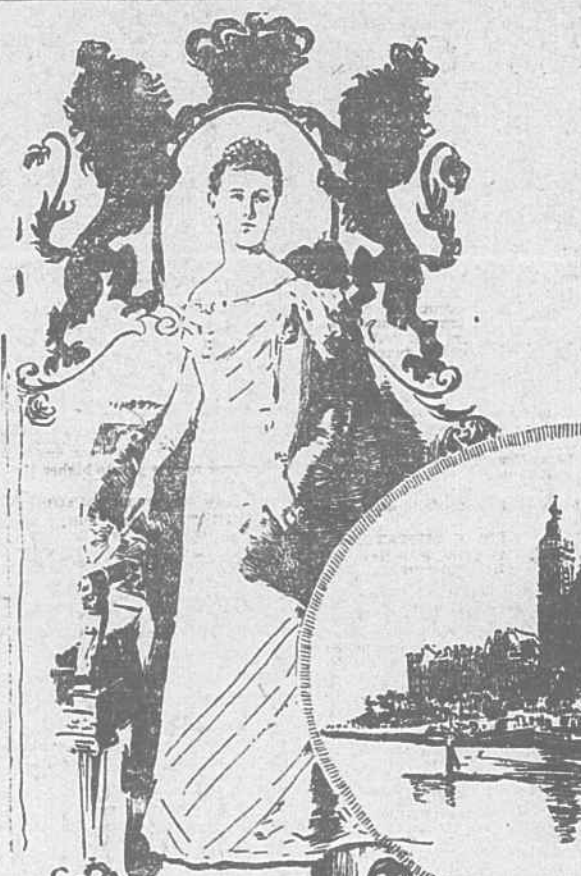
MAINE'S PRIDE.

Senator William P. Frye is to Have a New Post After a Quarter of a Century's Brilliant Service.

To the state of Maine is due the honor of producing the third member of the American peace commission in the person of Senator William P. Frye. The senator's long career of brilliant service makes him well fitted to assist in the transactions between the United States and Spain, for his reputation as a manager of diplomatic affairs has for many years been universally established.

By profession Senator Frye is a lawyer. He was born in the state of Maine, sixty-seven years ago, and graduated from Bowdoin College at the age of

nineteen. From his early youth Senator Frye has been an ardent politician, and his first service for the Republican party was as a member of the house of representatives, a position which he held for ten years. For the last fifteen years he has been in the senate, and as a member of the committee on foreign relations Senator Frye has participated conspicuously in the most of the discussions and of the great issues of the day. He was a close personal and political friend of the late James G. Blaine, whom he succeeded in the senate. Senator Frye's term expires in 1901.



THE NEW QUEEN WILHELMINA.

Although Wilhelmina of the Netherlands has been preparing for the throne for eight years, she has been a queen for less than a month. She was crowned with great solemnity in the grand cathedral at Amsterdam last week with more brilliancy than the sober old Dutch inhabitants have ever witnessed. The queen, whose celebration is still going on, is of medium height, has an excellent profile and a sweet temper, which remains unspiced by the long years of homage. She says, "Trusting in God, I accept the government."

## PORTO RICAN AFFAIRS.

Case of Yellow Fever Develops at Ponce.

Condition of American Troops.

PONCE, Island of Porto Rico, Sept. 11.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The United States army surgeons here believe there has been a genuine case of yellow fever at this camp. Charles Miner, a private of the Nineteenth Infantry, died on Friday, but it was not until the autopsy was held yesterday that the surgeons pronounced it yellow fever. Lieutenant General Guy V. Henry has reported the case to General Brooke at San Juan.

The report of a hurricane at the island of Barbadoes has delayed the sailing of the Spanish warships for Spain. All our ships on this station are safe in the harbor. The monitors are at Guianac and the Cincinnati and New Orleans are here.

Three naval cadets who were on board the Cincinnati are to be sent to Annapolis by the Seneca, which sails on Tuesday with signal corps men who are to be mustered out.

are yet reported. General Ernest's brigade, consisting of the First Kentucky, the Third Wisconsin and the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, average twenty-seven per cent. Half of the 600 cases are diarrhoea and fifty-eight are typhoid fever. General Schwan's brigade has 180 sick. The First volunteer engineers have forty-nine sick. General Grant's brigade has 130 sick. Battery M of the Seventh artillery has twenty-eight sick. Battery A of the Sixth artillery has fifty sick, and Troop 8 of the Second cavalry has forty-one sick. There is almost no sickness in Battery B of the Fifth artillery. Battery C of the First artillery and the First battalion of engineers.

Although the percentage of sick is high, generally, a large proportion of the cases are not serious and the death rate is low. Typhoid fever is decreasing and there is no occasion for alarm.

BAD blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters destroys them.

Reddest Rates via Ohio River R.

Wheeling to Cincinnati, O., second class ..... \$5.50  
Wheeling to Lexington, Ky., second class ..... 7.50  
Wheeling to Louisville, Ky., second class ..... 8.00

## STATE PRESS CLEARING.

The largest tomato we have even seen was left at this office by Jack Menear and was raised by Mrs. J. A. Dill, of near Reedsville. It measures twenty-one inches in circumference and weighs two and one-half pounds. It is well formed in every respect.—Preston County Journal.

Here is a war record which, if true, is hard to beat. It is given by a correspondent of the New York Sun: Charles Brandon lived at Moundsville, W. Va., and died when his youngest child was less than a year old. He died just as the civil war broke out. He had at that time thirty-five living children and had married three times. His first wife bore him only two children. His second wife died after bearing him eighteen. At the age of seventy-five he married Sarah Baker, she being sixteen and the youngest of sixteen children. She lived with him twenty-one years, bearing him fifteen children, and then left him, and sued him for incompetency of temper. If the patriarchal Brandon had lived a month longer he would have seen seventeen of his sons enlist in the Union army. It is a question, if in this or any other country an instance can be found where one family ever before contributed seventeen sons to the country's service. The seventeen brothers were all in Indiana and Ohio regiments.

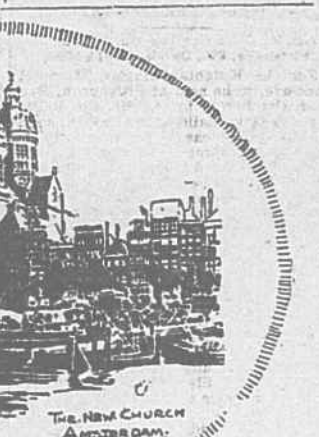
Some one unknown did a thing last Friday night that will give him a free trip to Moundsville if the law gets its hands on him. For his individual amusement he threw a stick of dynamite at the abutment of the bridge across Buffalo creek near the mouth of Salt Lick run, and the result was the masonry was blown from its foundation, rendering the bridge useless.—Fairmont West Virginian.

Deputy Sheriff James Daniel has a big white and black dog that money could not buy. Not that it is better or more valuable than other dogs, but it has woven its life into the affections of its master so closely that nothing save death will cause their separation. The way it happened was this: Before coming to Fayetteville, Mr. Daniel lived with his family at Echo. One day two or three of his children left the yard and were at play on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad tracks. Presently the fast flyer came along and the older children ran from the track hurriedly, but left the baby sitting there, unconscious of the impending danger. The dog seeing the danger ran upon the track and picking the child up by its clothing carried it to safety just as the big yellow train came thundering along. Is it any wonder that the dumb friend of his baby should be priceless in the estimation of Mr. Daniel?—Fayette Journal.

Director Stewart, of the experiment station, has started Harry Kunst out as a special agent to make a tour wherever fertilizers are sold in the state. From every lot samples will be taken, and they will be analyzed by the station chemist, and if not found up to the standard their sale will be prohibited. The sale of fertilizers to West Virginia farmers amounts to about 40,000 tons per annum and costs about \$300,000.—Morgantown Post.

Mr. John D. Maple sold fifty head of two-year-old cattle this week at \$40 per head. And yet there are some who long for the good (?) Democratic prices of '96.—Braxton Central.

The finest cattle shipped out of our country this season were forty head



THE NEW CHURCH AND PARSONAGE.

raised by Hon. T. Hickman Jarrett, of Blue Sulphur district, which averaged at three years old about 1,700 pounds.—Greenbrier Independent.

## Recent Charters Issued.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 12.—The secretary of state here has issued the following domestic charters:

Holly River and Addison Railway Co., of Grafton, W. Va., for the purpose of building a railroad from Palmer Junction, on the West Virginia & Pittsburgh railroad, in Braxton county, W. Va., to the town of Addison, W. Va.; capital subscribed, \$600. The shares are \$100 each and are held by George W. Curtin, of Sutton; John M. Marple, of Marpleton; Charles R. Durbin, of Grafton; J. H. Brewster, of Brewster; John T. McGraw, of Grafton, and George W. Heehmer, of Palmer, W. Va.

The Antiseptic Toilet Manufacturing Company, of Philippi, W. Va., for the purpose of manufacturing and selling antiseptic preparations. Capital subscribed, \$400, with the privilege of increasing the same to \$50,000. The shares are \$25 each, and are held by W. W. Kittle, George W. Diddle, J. P. Robinson, F. J. Owen and Fred O. Blue, all of Philippi, W. Va.

The Crescent Oil and Gas Company, St. Mary's, W. Va., for the purpose of producing petroleum, oil, gas and other minerals, buying and selling leases, drilling wells for oil and gas and selling the same. Capital subscribed, \$1,000, with the privilege of increasing the same to \$50,000. The shares are \$20 each and are held by Henry Lery and William Muchlbrunner, of Allegheny, Pa., and James A. Elphinstone, John F. Roessle, and William H. Roessle, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

DON'T delay a minute. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea come suddenly. Only safe plan is to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.

## Pittsburg Exposition.

September 8, 12, 22 and 28. The Baltimore & Ohio will sell excursion tickets to Pittsburgh and return, at rate of \$2.25, including admission to the Exposition. Tickets good for three days.

## If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, cures the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

## MILLIGAN, WILKIN &amp; CO.

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Call and see the new  
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## WHAT YOUNG LEITER DID.

What he Failed to Accomplish, and What he Intends to do—His Loss the Farmer's Gain.

New York Times: Young Mr. Leiter announces with a satisfaction that is undoubtedly heartfelt, that the somewhat lively "wheat deal" in which he was recently engaged has been closed out, and all his debts have been paid except a trifle of \$5,500,000 due his father for money advanced to pay the losses of the operation. The 14,000,000 bushels of wheat belonging to him which was turned over to P. D. Armour and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank at the time the market collapsed, has been sold. Mr. Leiter announces that his efforts from now on will be devoted to reimbursing his father. "I do not intend he shall lose money through the support he gave me in my operations," says young Mr. Leiter. No man of true feeling will miss the fine filial quality of this declaration. Would that every parent might have such a son! This noble resolve almost atones for his mistake in judgment as to the amount of wheat he needed and could "carry." By industry, early rising, and frugality the young man will undoubtedly be able within a year or two to lift the last of the mortgage placed upon the parental reality. We must remember that he lived in Chicago, where fortunes come with an audible whirr, which, it must be confessed, increases in pitch and volume as they take their swifter flight.

But let no man say that Joseph Leiter has done harm to the tolling millions or given any Populist good cause to howl. In so far as his operation affected the market at all it tended to raise the price of wheat. If through his large buying and rapacious holding on to what he bought, the farmers of Nebraska and Kansas were able to get higher prices for their wheat he was their friend and not their despoiler. Dollar wheat has made the Populist farmers of the west and northwest rich, happy and quiet. The erstwhile ululating Populist has been sobered and silenced by prosperity. Money is plenty and cheap in Kansas.

No man can measure with precision that part of the increase in the price of wheat that was due to the operations of Mr. Joseph Leiter. It must be remembered that the world's wheat crop this year is about one billion three hundred million bushels. In these days of instantaneous communication and quick transportation pretty much all of the world's supply is within the sphere of influence to which the world's market is subject. That is, practically no wheat is too far off to be without effect upon the price of wheat in Liverpool. Large as were the purchases of Mr. Joseph Leiter, they were not great enough to have much effect upon the price of the world's supply of more than a billion and a quarter bushels. If the tendency of the market had not been upward, if for reasons quite independent of Mr. Leiter's buying and cornering, the wheat market had not been advancing, he would have been unable to carry the price to a dollar, his corner would have collapsed much earlier and with results less costly to the elder Leiter. Does this assertion require any other proof than the fact that at the moment when he was lifting hardest on the market, the price of wheat broke and went down with a crash that ruined him? The cause of the break was the discovery that the crop was to be many million bushels greater than previous reports had indicated. There was a cause quite foreign to Mr. Leiter's operation. It instantly controlled the market. Leiter could not control it. He never did control it. He took advantage of it, acted with it, and made money until the market, altogether disregarding his puny efforts, went the other way.

But if Leiter did not raise the price of wheat no man can say that he lowered it. So far as he was able he made his attempt at monopoly conduce to the enrichment of the wheat growers. This truth would be inconceivably bitter for the anti-monopolists and foes of the juggernaut if the wallet on the top shelf of the cupboard were not bulging with five and two dollar bills.

SCRATCH, scratch, scratch: unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching, pimple, horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

## The Niagara Falls Excursion.

via Wheeling & Lake Erie, Cleveland and magnificent steamers of the C. & B. line, will be the last of the season. Leaves Wheeling Wednesday, September 14. Rate is only \$5.00 for round trip of over 200 miles by rail and 270 by water. For full particulars reservation of berths, descriptive book of trip, apply to Sam Sherman, Trav. Passenger Agent, 25 City Bank building. Telephone 924.

## The Intelligencer.

## Job Printing Office

The largest and most complete Job Printing Establishment in the city and one of the most extensive in the Ohio Valley. Possesses every facility for the prompt execution of all kinds of work, from a Neat Card or Circular to a Monster Poster, in any variety of colors, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Country merchants, farmers and others requiring Store Bills, Public Sale Bills, etc., will find it to their advantage to call at or address The Intelligencer Job Printing Office.

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